

## Important to Parents.

THE parents or guardians who have boys to clothe will make a big mistake if they fail to see our INCORPORABLE stock before purchasing.

We specially want you to see the SUPERB assortment of SAILOR suits for boys from 3 to 10 years of age. Such pretty new effects have never been seen in Washington. Dark blue trimmed with white, white with red, blue with red, blue with gold and, in fact, most every color and combination that you could call for, are marked at B. ROBINSON & CO.'S prices, which you know are the lowest ALWAYS for reliable goods. We have added quite a number of new patterns to our already FINE stock of long pants suits for young men and boys, both in cutaway and sack styles, all cut, made and trimmed in the same FAULTLESS manner that is CHARACTERISTIC of all OUR garments. All at prices that are FAR BELOW those charged by houses that indulge in cut-rate sales at the end of the season.

**B. ROBINSON & CO.,**  
THE BOYS' OUTFITTERS,  
909 PA. AVE. N. W.

## DON AIR'S BIG ROOM.

A Pretty and Healthful Settlement—Free Excursion to-Morrow.  
The work of improving Don Air, that beautiful new suburban resort on the Washington, Ohio and Western Railroad was commenced to-day. This settlement is destined to become the most popular one in the vicinity of the National Capital. Its surroundings are beautiful and its location is ideal. It is only three and one-half miles from the city. Those who want a suburban home should not fail to consult Mr. Francis Duffy, the popular real estate broker of No. 1301 F street, who is managing the helm of the Don Air boom.

The size of lots is from 6,000 to 10,000 square feet of ground. The terms are easy and the prices low. Five dollars cash and the same amount monthly will procure you a site. No interest is required. Or if you prefer to pay cash \$65, \$85 and \$110 will accomplish the result. These prices are one-third lower than those asked for lots further away from Washington.

Don Air is but a short drive by way of the Aqueduct Bridge. Schools, church, and stores are near at hand and the new electric road from this city will pass through or near the settlement. A special train, running direct to Don Air, will leave the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Station tomorrow afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. Call at Mr. Duffy's office, 1301 F street northwest, and secure tickets early.

## LARKENY AND ARSON.

A Young Colored Girl's Scheme for Committing a Robbery.  
On Sunday morning Mollie Baldwin left her room, at No. 511 Sixth street northwest, and went to church. While she was away some one rang the door bell of the house and reported that smoke was issuing from one of the fourth story windows. An investigation showed that the bureau in Mollie's room was on fire, but the flames were extinguished before she had gained much headway. When Miss Baldwin returned from church she found that her pocket book had been rifled of \$10. Detective Carter and Block investigated the affair and came to the conclusion that the bureau had been set on fire for the purpose of robbery. Emma Jackson, a 12-year-old servant in the house, was arrested on suspicion.

## More New Buildings.

Permits have been issued to J. E. Hendel to erect four brick dwellings on G street southeast, at a cost of \$10,000; to Mrs. E. A. Adams to erect two brick dwellings on C street southeast, to cost \$7,000; to John E. Weggmann to erect six brick dwellings on Sherman street northwest, at a cost of \$45,000; to Andrew Archer to erect four brick dwellings on G street southwest, at a cost of \$4,000.

## A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

MR. GROSVENOR CAUSES A LIVELY COMMOTION

And is Accused of Falseness by Mr. Mills.—The Amende Honorable Made.—Other Proceedings in Congress.

After the reading of the Journal the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, according to a motion offered by Mr. McKinley that the general debate be limited to one minute.

No one availed himself of the one-minute debate and the Clerk proceeded to read the bill by paragraphs for amendment.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky offered an amendment providing that any American manufacturer of the United States who sells his products outside of the United States shall be entitled to admit free of duty articles which he desires to use in his business to the value of the articles exported. Rejected.

Mr. Anderson of Kansas offered an amendment providing that the President may suspend the rate of duty on any important article when in his judgment the production, manufacture or sale of such article is monopolized or attempted to be controlled by any trust or combination.

Mr. McMillin advocated the amendment, but expressed his belief that it would not be agreed to. He then made an attack upon trusts, combining, and said that nothing would be done against trusts as long as the Republican party was in the majority in the House.

Mr. Grosvenor threw the House into commotion by declaring that two years ago the leader of the greatest and most extortionate trust in the country came to the Capitol, marched into the dark chamber of the Ways and Means Committee and, figuratively, took the majority of that committee by the head and shook free sugar out of it.

Mr. Mills at once jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "I want to state to the gentleman from Ohio that that statement is false. Every word of it is false." (Great applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Grosvenor—We hear the old plantation slogan again. [Applause on Republican side.]  
Mr. Mills—You will always hear it when you deserve it.

Mr. Grosvenor—We hear the old Texas slogan again. A man who, at the head of a great committee, puts his name up to a bill and wants his party into oblivion ought to get indignant. The plantation manners of the gentleman who made the speech in New Haven will not drive me from my position.

Mr. McMillin—Will you permit a question?

Mr. Grosvenor—Yes, if it is in Parliamentary language. I do not propose to be interrupted by the shot-gun policy. [Applause.]

Mr. McMillin then asked how sugar trust certificates had risen \$10,000,000 since the McKinley bill was reported. Mr. Grosvenor retorted that he would like to know how the trust was formed when there was a Democratic majority in the House.

Mr. McMillin replied that the joint trust and the sugar trust were formed under Republican rule. Mr. Grosvenor asked if it were not true that the Ways and Means Committee of the McKinley Congress changed its sugar schedule the day following the visit of Mr. Havemeyer of New York.

Mr. McMillin said the schedule was never changed in consequence of any visit of Mr. Havemeyer.

So far as he knew Mr. Havemeyer did not visit the committee or any members of it.

Mr. Mills said he was sorry anything of a McKinley character had been brought in. He did not believe that any gentleman of the majority of the Ways and Means Committee had been approached improperly.

Mr. McMillin made the same disclaimer concerning the majority of the committee of the last House. [Applause.]

Mr. Mills said the present bill gave the joint trust 100 per cent more than was allowed it by the bill of the last Congress.

**Silver in the Senate.**  
After routine business in the Senate to-day the Silver bill was taken up, and Mr. Jones addressed the Senate in its support. He had a very attentive audience, many Senators on the Democratic side of the chamber taking seats near by and paying close attention to his remarks.

**Mr. Randall's Successor.**  
The Democrat of the Third Pennsylvania district have nominated as the late Mr. Randall's successor Richard Vaux, the venerable ex-Mayor of Philadelphia. He will be elected.

Mr. Vaux is over 70 years old and one of the most popular citizens of the City of Brotherly Love. Like ex-Vice President Hamlin, he never wears an overcoat. When he was a young man he attended a court ball in London and danced with Queen Victoria, an incident which gave him great fame at the time, he being the first American who had ever danced with a reigning queen.

**District in Congress.**  
In the Senate to-day Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to whether any commissioners or attorneys had been employed in the matter of the Zoological Park, and, if so, by what authority they had been so appointed and what they had done.

A joint resolution was offered and referred to the District Committee, calling on the District Commissioners to ascertain and report the assessed value and ownership per acre of the land embraced within the limits of the proposed Columbus (Rock Creek) Park.

**Mississippi River Improvement.**  
The Senate Committee on Commerce this morning began a series of hearings on the question of Mississippi River improvement. General C. B. Comstock and Colonel S. A. S. of the Mississippi River Commission were heard this morning. They explained at length the work done under the direction of the commission and outlined the plans that a bill to be done. Their ideas differ in one or two important particulars. General Comstock made an argument in favor of the improvement of the river bed by wing dams, etc., while Colonel S. A. S. favored cutting the levees and jettifying system of improvement. Captain John Cowdon and other advocates of the

outlet system were present during the hearing. At noon the committee took a recess until 2 o'clock.

## The Arkansas Case.

The House Elections Subcommittee (Messrs. Lacey, Cooper, Bergen, Malah and Wilson) of the committee, which went to Arkansas to take testimony in the contested election case against Mr. Breckinridge, has returned to this city.

The committee failed to ascertain who killed Colonel Clayton, but it is believed that enough testimony was elicited adverse to Mr. Breckinridge to cause the committee to report in favor of unseating him and of holding a new election.

**Senator Gorman Succeeds Senator Heck.**  
The Democratic Senators held a caucus this morning to choose a successor to the late Senator Beck as chairman of the caucus. There was only one name suggested—that of Senator Gorman—and he was declared the unanimous choice of the caucus for chairman. No other business was transacted.

**IS QUAY BEING QUEERED.**  
Evidence that He is Anxious Concerning His Position as Chairman.

Chairman Quay last Saturday night telegraphed the members of the Republican National Committee countermanding the call he had issued some time ago for a meeting of the committee in this city to-day. The object of the meeting was the consideration of the political situation and the devising of steps to carry the House at the elections this fall.

The reason assigned for Chairman Quay's change of mind is that the stories published by certain New York papers concerning his connection with the State Treasury of Pennsylvania. As the story goes President Harrison became so disgusted with these stories and their probable effect upon the party and the public. He sent for Senator Quay and asked for an explanation of them. The Senator declined to explain further than to refer to subsequent election to the Senate as a complete vindication of himself against any and all charges growing out of events prior to that time. Nothing more was said to him at the time, and he supposed the matter was ended.

But it wasn't. The President and certain other members of the Administration felt that Mr. Quay's continuance at the head of the committee thus making him the executive head of the party, with these charges pending and neither explained nor denied, was a source of weakness and danger to the party. Certain members of the committee also held the same views. These facts came to Senator Quay's knowledge and he, fearing that if the committee met this time he would be deposed, excused his presence and sent out telegrams revoking the call.

**NO RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.**  
It May Be Smothered to Get Other Big Jobs Through.

There is a well-defined impression at the Capitol that no River and Harbor bill will be passed this session, says a Washington dispatch in to-day's Philadelphia Record. The story is that an agreement has been reached between the White House and prominent men in the Senate and House to let it lay over until next session, when a bill will be passed of much larger dimensions than the one now proposed.

With the certainty that the new pension legislation will add between \$50,000,000 and \$70,000,000 to the budget, the prospect of any bill more for the improvement of harbors and rivers seems remote, and many matters to be provided for of a miscellaneous character, it is certain that there would be a deficiency should the \$25,000,000 River and Harbor bill go through, and the story goes that the suggestion has come from the President, and has been well received at the Capitol, to let the River and Harbor bill go by rather than that other legislation should suffer.

**Mrs. Cooper Falls Dead.**  
RICHMOND, VA., May 12.—Mrs. J. H. Cooper, wife of the cashier of the Old Dominion Steamship Company of New York, arrived here this morning with a party of friends, suddenly fell dead while sitting in the Capitol grounds. Apoplexy is the supposed cause.

**The New Potomac Steamer.**  
The new Mount Vernon steamer, Charles Macalester, arrived at the Seventh-street wharf this morning. She will make her initial trip down the Potomac on Wednesday by conveying the California pioneers to the summit of the mountain and then regularly to Mount Vernon and Marshall Hall in place of the W. C. Corcoran. The steamer will be hauled off for a time to the new steamer will make two trips daily to Mount Vernon.

**The Great Moral City.**  
Rev. Dr. Bartlett, pastor of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, delivered a lecture last night upon District affairs, in which he sought to show how Washington is morally the cleanest and physically the city of the universe. He thought that Washington should have more libraries, more railways, more schools, more churches, etc. District Commissioner Douglas was present.

**The Dismissed Policemen.**  
It looks from present indications that the action of Engineer Colonel Robert in the police cases will be sustained. Official action by the board of District Commissioners will be taken to-morrow in the matter of the discharged police officers, but there is little or no hope that the finding of Colonel Robert will be rescinded or that the officers will be reinstated.

**A Wayward Girl Sent Down.**  
Fannie Day, a young colored girl who persists in keeping company with men and women of evil life and fame, was sent to the reformatory to-day for the third time on the request of her mother, who says she is unable to reform her wayward child. Judge Miller did not think, however, that an experience at the reformatory would help her reformation.

**Their Demand Will Be Considered.**  
BOSTON, May 12.—The Building Laborers' Union yesterday received an official communication from the Master Builders' Association to the effect that the demands of the union for twenty-five cents an hour and eight hours a day will be considered at a meeting Thursday next.

**A Precursor Found Guilty.**  
In the Criminal Court this morning Annie Day, the colored girl who was indicted for setting fire to a house of ill-fame, was found guilty by the jury after they had been out but a few minutes.

**Sent to the Grand Jury.**  
This afternoon Judge Miller sent John Burkley, alias John Burk, a colored boy, to the grand jury for breaking into the house of his former employer, Leonard Balo.

**Roberts and His Ice-Pick.**  
Joe Roberts, a colored waiter at Wornley's Hotel, was fined \$5 in the Police Court to-day for attempting to assault one of the proprietors with an ice-pick.

## A FLOOD OF WORDS.

CONCERNING THE FLOODS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Captain John Cowdon Reviews a Recent Senate Discussion and Adds Some Facts, Opinions, Suggestions and Observations, All of Which is a Mighty Good Reading.

During the discussion of the Mississippi River problem in the Senate recently, Mr. Walthall, among other things, said:

"If the Lake Borgne outlet be made up and its navigation be destroyed."

Now let us consider for a moment this proposition.

During the last Congress the Senate Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River, of which Mr. Walthall was a member, took a large amount of testimony, some of which was concerning that particular point. This testimony showed, by the best engineering authority in this country, that there was no foundation for that assumption. This testimony was printed. The supply was exhausted, and a resolution is now pending in the House to print an additional supply. When this is done Senators and Representatives can read and judge for themselves whether or not there is any foundation for that assertion.

During the investigation Captain Leach of the United States Engineer Corps, who is with the River Commission, stated that \$30,000,000 would cover the levee system on the banks of the Lower Mississippi, i. e., from Cairo south.

Mr. Walthall says that during this great flood over 1,000 miles of levees have stood, and that the aggregate amount of the breaks does not exceed two miles.

If this be true, I can see no reason why Mr. Walthall should concern himself whether or not the Government ever appropriated another dollar to build levees, for, according to Captain Leach, in whom Senator Walthall appears to place the utmost reliance, they are high enough now and only need repairing where they were broken through during the present flood. The repairs of these breaks, with an average of 20 feet high by 140 feet base, would not exceed \$120,000. Mr. Walthall says the people have willingly taken themselves to build these levees. They would undoubtedly gladly raise this small additional amount without appeal to the Government if that would be the end of the expenditure, as claimed. This would forever settle the question as far as the National Government might be concerned.

Mr. Walthall says that nearly all of the rivermen are in favor of the levee system and opposed to the outlet system. He often quotes the name of a certain St. Louis and signed by two persons as president and secretary. Since then it has been ascertained that these two persons were the only ones present at the meeting, and that the St. Louis committee was not in session.

On pages 133 and 24 of my argument of March 10, 1888, before said committee, will be found proceedings of conventions, letters from civil engineers, steamboatmen, planters and other citizens—in all 140 names—endorsing the outlet system.

Mr. Paddock's suggestion to make further examination, by commission or otherwise, would only cause delay and would leave the matter in the end precisely where it is now.

The suggestion of Mr. Paddock's, that if the outlet be made it should be done by the Government engineers, if carried out, would do nothing to defeat it. These engineers have opposed the outlet constantly for ten years. It is a sound doctrine that no important work should be entrusted to other hands than those who have proved their faith in it. If it fall in their hands the matter is forever ended. If it should be entrusted to hostile or unfriendly hands and then fall it would always remain a mooted question.

It would perhaps be well to appoint a commission or board to further examine this question, as suggested, but for two things:

1. The flood waters would pour into the lower river at Cairo and south to Red River at the rate of about 2,000,000 cubic feet per second while the discharge in the upper river would be about 1,000,000 cubic feet per second.

2. This inequality between the inflow and outflow could in no wise be induced to wait upon the river, and would be a comfortable sailing commission.

I think Senator Vest is laboring under a mistaken idea in saying that the levee and outlet systems are irreconcilably opposed to each other.

The fact is that the one system will help the other—at least the outlet will help the levees and prove the salvation of the valley, whether the levees help or hinder the outlet.

Therefore, I say so on as usual; make the appropriation of a million to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War for the repair of the breaks in the levees, and give to the River Commission \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 to continue its work on the lower Mississippi, if you will. But, at the same time, give me authority to make the Lake Borgne outlet, as proposed, on some terms that will solve the problem and end the trouble, for once the outlet is made, overflows will be a thing of the past. The mighty river will flow peacefully onward to the Gulf, scouring out its bottom, lowering its bed, and carving out its own channel.

This accomplished it will be easy to accommodate theory to fact. Robert Stephenson, son of old George Stephenson, to whose practical genius we owe the steam railway, himself the most eminent civil engineer of his time, declared against the practicability of the suspension bridge for railroad purposes.

In building the great bridge which spans the noble St. Lawrence at Montreal he adopted the tubular system. About the same time the celebrated suspension bridge over the seething torrent of the Niagara at the falls was constructed by Roebling.

It is related that Stephenson went out one day upon the bridge which overhangs the whirlpool, and there demonstrated to the most exact and absolute scientific reasoning that the bridge could not withstand the oscillation caused by passing trains, but would inevitably fall. The bridge stands in the art of bridge-building.

Stephenson was mistaken. That was all. So, too, I hold that General Comstock and the other eminent engineers, who can see no good in any but the levee system, are wrong. A single trial, properly conducted, will prove it. They can then readily adjust their theories to suit the facts.

Mr. Gibson said that thirty-five scientific gentlemen are now making surveys, taking observations and deliberations upon the outlet, and will soon let Congress all about it.

These and other scientific gentlemen have been engaged in this sort of thing

for a generation, and what is the result? What has been really learned from their toward remedying the evils now existing to a greater degree than at any time in the past?

As for the work of the River Commission, I call the attention of Congress to the statements made before the Senate Commerce Committee, and also to the testimony taken before the Senate Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi.

Mr. East's opposition to the discussion the other day reminded me of his action as a member of the Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River, who after hearing the testimony of General Comstock, which was in accordance with his views, he wanted to shut out all other testimony by moving to adjourn the committee *sine die*.

This was prevented by a Republican member of the committee.

I was also reminded of Mr. East's opposition to the report made by Senator Van Wyck, notwithstanding he and others, who stood with him, had failed to attend single meeting of the committee, although four meetings were held.

Senator Washburn was right when he said that the proper place for the consideration of the outlet matter was in the Senate Committee on Commerce, where both sides are heard and treated respectfully.

I trust this matter may be fairly discussed on the floors of Congress.

## CONFESSIONS HIS GUILT.

A Man Says He Committed Forgery Three Years Ago.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., May 12.—A written confession by Louis N. Byar, manager of the Byar Manufacturing Company of Pottstown, in which he acknowledges the forgery of William Y. Swinehart's name to three notes, has just come to the attention of the Federal grand jury here.

The notes, numbered \$325, \$250 and \$200, were first discounted by the National Bank of Pottstown three years ago when Byar failed in business.

Swinehart made an assignment last week Byar anticipated that the forgeries would be exposed and on Friday he gave to the lumber merchant a statement in which he confessed his guilt.

Byar's confession is a pathetic one. He is a married man and has always been highly respected in the community and has taken an active interest in the school and church matters. Criminal proceedings will probably be instituted to-morrow.

## THE NUDE IN ART.

St. Gaudens Resigns and His Sculpture Class Disbanded.

NEW YORK, May 12.—On account of the recent refusal of the board of control of the Art Students' League to allow the resumption of the mixed seven classes featuring the nude, the class of the season, Augustus St. Gaudens, the instructor, has resigned.

The class, on being informed of his action, decided to disband. Mr. St. Gaudens, however, dissuaded the members from taking the step, and offered to give them instructions as usual, but as a member of the League and friend, and not as a paid instructor, the class decided, as required by the board of control, will therefore resume work this week.

**FIFTY-TWO HORSES BURNED.**  
Severe Fire in Fukushima, Japan.—Death of Mrs. Colonel Baker.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Advices from Yokohama by steamer China say that there was a severe fire at Fukushima the evening of April 29, the Shoyokwan and fifty-two horses, being burned and seven persons killed. In consequence of heavy rains April 5 and 6 several rivers in Miyagawa rose ten feet above the levee, doing much damage. Mrs. Baker, wife of Colonel Gale Baker of Kansas, died April 17, at New York. She was a native of New York, but had been in Japan many years.

**A DETERMINED SUICIDE.**  
After Shooting Himself, Dr. Rule Takes the Morphine Route.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—Information comes from Marksville, La., that Dr. Rule, who shot himself here April 25, has committed suicide. It was thought at the time he shot himself that he was determined to die, but a definite could be learned, as there was no one present at the time of the shooting. He ended his life at Marksville Hotel by taking morphine. He stated that his right name was Miller and that he was the brother of Warner Miller of New York.

**Catholic Organization Elected.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 12.—A meeting of Roman Catholics held here last night an organization was perfected to be known as the American Federation of Catholic Societies. It is proposed to consolidate all the Catholic societies in the country under that name. In this country they claim to have 20,000 members. Arrangements were made for a grand public demonstration in this city on July 4 next.

**Fatal Result of a Feud.**  
EFFINGHAM, ILL., May 12.—Saturday evening at Edgewood, fourteen miles south of this city, Alexander Bryant shot and instantly killed Bud Edwards. A feud of long standing existed between the two men, and the shooting was the result of the arrest of Bryant at Edwards' instigation. They met yesterday for the first time since the trouble arose, with the above result.

**An Abnormally High River.**  
FINDLAY, OHIO, May 12.—The Blanchard river, which divides this city, is higher than it has been for years. The bridge of the American Midland Railway between here and Ottawa was swept away yesterday morning for the second time this year, causing an entire suspension of traffic. It will be several days before trains can run.

**Advised Not to Sign.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—News from Honolulu says Attorney General Ashford has advised King Kalakaua not to sign the new treaty with the United States, although the king has signed it. The feeling against Ashford is so strong that he will probably have to resign.

**The Southern Baptist Convention.**  
FORT WORTH, TEX., May 12.—There was no regular session of the Southern Baptist Convention Sunday, but prominent delegates occupied the local pulpit, the churches were crowded morning and evening for the sermons.

**Waiting for the Verdict.**  
In the case of the United States vs. Henry H. Tucker, alias W. S. Scott, which was tried in the Criminal Court on Saturday, the jury has not yet returned a verdict. Tucker is charged with false pretenses.

**Ex-Speaker Randall's Successor.**  
PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Hon. Richard Vaux was nominated for Congress by the Democratic caucus here to-day in place of Samuel J. Randall, who was under suspension.

**A Farmer's Foul Death.**  
BLOOMING GROVE, TEX., May 12.—Miss Baker, a farmer, was found dead in the road near here Saturday night. A man named Rouse, who was on bad terms with Baker, is under suspicion.

## MUSICIANS IN DANGER.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

A Vestibule Train Dashes into a Freight—An "Double Header" Crushes Into Tons of Rock—Five Were Killed in a Terrible Collision.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 12.—The special train on the Burlington and Northern road, bearing the Boston Symphony Orchestra, was wrecked at Prescott, Wis., yesterday afternoon and a terrible accident narrowly averted. A mile above Hastings the train ran into a hand-car loaded with section hands, both going at top speed. The hand-car was thrown thirty feet to one side and three men, names unknown, instantly killed and two others seriously wounded. The special was derailed and the engine crippled. The passengers were roughly knocked about and more or less bruised, but none seriously injured. A delay of four hours occurred, and an engine sent from here brought in the train. The killed and wounded were cared for at Prescott.

CHICAGO, May 12.—3 p. m.—Officials of the Burlington road in this city report that the Burlington and Northern train bearing the Boston Symphony Orchestra was wrecked at Prescott, Wis., yesterday afternoon and a terrible accident narrowly averted. The train made an exceptionally good run they say, and arrived in Minneapolis in good season.

**SMASHED TO PIECES.**  
A Vestibule Train Collides With a Freight in Ohio.

HAMILTON, OHIO, May 12.—The vestibule train on the Cleveland, Hamilton and Indianapolis Railroad, due here at 6:50 p. m. yesterday, collided with a freight on the New Palestine siding at 4 o'clock. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch. Four freight cars were smashed into kindling wood and the parlor car was badly broken.

Two engines, one of which was the conductor, George Brown, and the colored porter, occupied the car. All were more or less injured. One man, whose name is supposed to be Charles Brown, is seriously wounded, and some time. The vestibule train was drawn by a Strong engine, and was running at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour when the accident happened.

**A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.**  
Cars Dash Into Tons of Rock With Fatal Result.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., May 12.—Yesterday morning No. 44 train on entering Morrissey Rock tunnel, near here, struck ten tons of rock which had fallen from the top of the tunnel. The train had two engines. The first tender was thrown completely over its engine; the rear engine ran into the leading engine, tearing out the right side of the latter. Fireman Angus Gorham was instantly killed, and Driver Jacob McNutt seriously, though not dangerously hurt. The men in the second engine were uninjured.

**FIVE MEN KILLED.**  
Terrible Collision Between Two Freight Trains in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 12.—One engineer, two firemen and two brakemen were killed by the collision of two freight trains on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad at a tunnel four miles from here this morning. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of running orders.

**THE WILLETTS' POINT FIRE.**  
A Million Dollars' Worth of Property Said to Be Destroyed.

NEW YORK, May 12.—It is estimated that the loss to the Government from the fire at Willett's Point, L. I., late Saturday night, will reach nearly \$2,000,000. Colonel King, the commander of the military post, thinks that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Some estimate the loss at \$1,000,000. In the building were stored nine fish torpedoes valued at \$8,000 apiece, and the Sims Edison electrical apparatus used for steering the torpedoes. There are only eighteen of these instruments in the world. The only ones ever made were manufactured for the United States, Germany and England. The apparatus, it is said, was worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

There were also several pianos and a large amount of furniture. The pontoon bridges were very valuable and were among those used in the war of the rebellion. There were also a large number of ship anchors and small boats at charts destroyed. The powder and dynamite, which were stored in the place were fortunately removed to the new fireproof arsenal some two weeks ago.

The officers at the Fort are confident that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as it is the third fire of suspicious origin that has occurred at Willett's Point.

**Determined Miners.**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 12.—The miners at Irwin had another mass-meeting there yesterday and are more determined than ever in their demands. The strike now involves all the miners in the Bitumore and Ohio and Pittsburgh, McKeesport, Youngstown and other places. The miners will not go to work until Irwin receives the advance also.

**New Hampshire Politics Complicated.**  
CONCORD, N. H., May 12.—Ex-Congressman J. H. Gallinger, recently elected president of a Tennessee coal company, has resigned the office of chairman of the Republican State committee, which he has held many years. This action will, it is thought, tend to complicate Republican politics in the State to a considerable degree.

**The First Rowdies Eight-Oar Crew.**  
BRUNSWICK, ME., May 12.—The first Rowdies University crew that has ever sat in an eight-oar boat will row at Boston on Charles River on Memorial Day. The opposing oarsmen will be representatives of the Boston Athletic Association.

**Died With His Millions.**  
BARAGA, MICH., May 12.—Thomas Nesher, a millionaire Michigan lumberman, died here this morning of apoplexy, aged 61 years. He was worth \$4,000,000, made in pine lands, starting in as a poor lumber chopper in the woods.

**A Venetian Process.**  
SANDWICH, MASS., May 12.—Advices from the Charles W. Surf Veneer Works at Sandwich to the amount of \$50,000 have been served by the sheriff. The company has offices in New York and Boston.

**A Farmer's Foul Death.**  
BLOOMING GROVE, TEX., May 12.—Miss Baker, a farmer, was found dead in the road near here Saturday night. A man named Rouse, who was on bad terms with Baker, is under suspicion.

## CARLISLE NOT SO HOPEFUL.

He Must Make a Strong Fight to Win the Kentucky Seat.